HEAVY BLOW TO MIKADO'S NAVY

Only 300 Men, Out of Crews of 1000 Men, Saved From Death in the Double Disasters Off Blocked Harbor - Battleship Was One of Latest Pattern-Happened Off Port Arthur.

London.-In the midst of its victorious career Japan's navy has sustained a most severe loss off Port Arthur, one of her greatest battleships, the Hatsuse, going down after striking a mine, and the powerful cruiser Yoshino sinking after a collision in a fog with the cruiser Kasuga.

Only ninety of the crew of 300 carried by the cruiser Yoshino and but 300 of the Hatsuse complement of 741 men were saved.

According to dispatches received from various war centres it would ap-pear that the battleship Hatsuse fell victim to a Russian mine much in the same manner as the Japanese trapped and sank several Russian vessels.

After the Petropavlovsk was destroyed, with Admiral Jakaroff, the Russians at Port Arthur attempted the same plan as the Japanese-that of sending out torpedo boats at night to place floating mines where the enemy had appeared a few hours before. Mines were especially planted off the Liau-Ti-Shan promontory, which was a favorable point from which Japanese armor clads bombarded Port Ar-

It would appear that the Hatsuse struck one of these mines, was partly crippled, signalled for help, but almost instantly struck another mine and went down.

Vice-Admiral Togo in his official report to Tokio on the disaster to the Hatsuse and Yoshino says: "A report from Rear Admiral Dewa

says that the cruisers Kasuga and Yoshino collided during a feg off Port Arthur. The Yoshino sank, only ninety of her crew being saved. "On the same day the battleship

Hatsuse struck a Russian mine and Giving details of the disaster, Vice

'Admiral Togo says: "At 14 minutes past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in a deep fog off Port Ar-thur, the Kasuga rammed the Yoshino, sinking the latter in a few minutes. Ninety of her crew were saved.

"The same morning the Hatsuse while cruising off Port Arthur, covering the landing of the soldiers, struck mine ten knots southeast of the harbor entrance. She signalled for help and instantly struck another mine. She sank in half an hour. Three hundred of her crew were saved by the torpedo boats."

JAPS DRIVEN BACK.

Advanced Guard is Defeated By the Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, Russia.-The following report has been received from Gen. Kouropatkin, the Russian Commander-in-Chief in the Far East:

"Liaoyang.-A party of Cossacks engaged a detachment of the Japanese advance guard in the mountainous dis-trict northward of Fengwangcheng. The fighting began at 8 a. m. and lasted until 2.30 in the afternoon. The Japanese were successively dislodged from four positions extending over twenty kilometres, and were pursued to Datiantsy, eighteen kilometres north of Fengwangcheng. "Our loss was six Cossacks wounded,

two horses killed and eight wounded. "We found no trace of the enemy in the Tsauhoka Vailey as far as the road leading to Changoulin Pass. twenty-five kilometres north of Fengwangcheng, or in the Aiho Valley from the Saimatsa-Kuantien road as far as Dountsianlintsa, an area of twenty kilometres.

"A squadron of Japanese cavalry which left Kuantien for Saimatsa repulsed one of our patrols at Schaogo. fifteen kilometres from Kuptien. The patrol retired without loss.'

The General Staff attaches importance to this Russian success against the western wing of the Japanese adwance, believing that they have out-flanked a movement that was destined to circumvent Gen. Kouropatkin. The newspapers treat the engagement as a great victory. They say that the Russians made four bayonet charges against the Japanese.

LOSSES ON THE YALU.

The Japanese Buried After the Battle 1363 Russian Corpses.

Washington, D. C.-The Japanese legation has received a despatch giving an account of the Japanese losses in the battle of the Yalu River, and of the guns, munitions, etc., captured there.

"Gen. Kuroki reports the exact number of casualties in the battle of the Yalu on the Japanese side as 218 killed, including five officers, and 783 wounded, including thirty-three officers. Thirteen hundred and sixtythree Russian corpses were buried by the Japanese forces and 613 Russian prisoners were taken. Guns and munitions of war captured consisted of twenty-one three-inch quick-firing field guns eight quick-firing machine guns, 1021 rifles, a number of horses and large quantities of ammunition. clothing, tents, etc. At Fengwangcheug quantities of ammunition, clothing and provisions were captured."

Democratic Electors Resigned.

James T. Woodward, Harry Payne Whitney and Isidor Straus, electors, regigned from the Democratic ticket on the decision of the Legal Committee that their relations with the government as national bank directors brought them within the spirit of the

Gas Suit Dismissed. The suit of the Bay State Gas re ceiver against H. H. I ogers and others was dismissed in Boston.

News From the Seat of War.

Viceroy Al xieff moved to Harbin. It was officially announced that General Kuropatkin would remain for the present at Liao-Yang. The Russians now estimate that they

were outnumbered by the Japanese six to one on the Yalu. Japanese drove the Russian troops

from their supposedly impregnable fastnesses at Fengwangcheng.

The price of meat in Moscow has risen twenty-five per cent., owing to the heavy shipments to the Far East. | ing the vaults intact.

SOCIAL FEUD IN CHICAGO

Woman Discovers Rival's Husband to Be an Ex-Convict.

Mrs. Springer, Rejected by the D. A. R. Blamed It on the Lawyer's Wife and Set Out to Get Even.

Chicago.-A feud between two ambitious women has exposed a skeleton long hidden in the family of Julius A. Coleman, a successful attorney and author of the Mechanics' Lien law of Illinois. Mrs. Coleman, his wife, is the State

Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a brilliant woman with an interesting family. She has written a history of the American Constitution, which is published this week in St. Louis.

Mrs. Warren Springer applied for admission to the D. A. R. and was rejected. Then she began war on the Colemans.

Now disbarment proceedings have been taken against Mr. Coleman before the Supreme Court of this State. It is alleged that in 1881 Coleman was found guilty of an insurance swindle in Indiana and sentenced to the penitentiary. The Grievance Committee of the Chicago Bar Association brought the proceedings. The charge against him is "evasive omission" in not mentioning the Indiana trouble when he signed an affidavit of good moral character which obtained him license to practise law here. Charges of extortion also have been made in the disbarment proceedings.

Mrs. Springer is the wife of a prominent real estate operator. She has taken a leading part in women's club affairs for ten years, and is at present President of the Illinois Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, an organization distinct from the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Springer had a double interest in finding out all she could about Coleman, because a suit which the attornev brought against her husband was over property that she had decided to present to the local chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. After this suit had been won by Mr. Springer Attorney Coleman had him indicted for perjury, and it was then that Mrs. Springer assumed, in self-defense, as she avers, the role of detec-

Charles C. Gilbert, who has undertaken to defend Coleman, says: "It is true that Mr. Coleman was convicted of crime in Evansville in 1881. but he was sick and could not defend himself. He was brought into court on a stretcher. He never went to the penitentiary, for he fled to fereign lands, and later returned and obtained a pardon. There has been no effort to conceal the conviction."

Coleman was accused of inducing a man named Richardson to insure his life for \$20,000 and disappear. Coleman escaped from the prison hospi-Mrs. Coleman nursed her husband through his trial, and when he escaped she supported her young family by her own endeavors.

Mrs. Springer collected all the evidence and obtained certified copies of the court records. Then began the movement to expose and disbar Coleman. He is now a man of middle

Mrs. Springer says: "This trouble grew out of my gift to the Daughters of the Revolution of the ground at Nos. 175-189 West Polk street for use as a playground and workshop for poor children. We knew nothing whatever of Coleman's past until a woman, a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Coleman is Regent, came to my house and informed me that Mr. Coleman was an ex-con-vict. She said that other facts could be had at Evansville. We collected the facts."

FOR A MENTAL SHOCK-\$40,000.

Bay State Supreme Court Sustains Verdict Against New Haven Road.

Boston, Mass.-A verdict of \$40,000 against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, given to Frank J. Cashin, of Springfield, by a lower court for mental injury resulting from an accident, was sustained by the full bench of the Supreme Court. The plaintiff was the victim of a col-

lision at Avon, Mass., in which six persons were killed and about forty injured. It was contended that Mr. sustained a serious mental shock which has resulted in melancholia.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR \$3 THEFT.

Twas Oliver's Third Offence and Judge Takes Advantage of the Statute.

Mason, Mich.-Lewis Oliver, who with Frederick Lesarge, stole \$3 and two hats from a butcher shop, has been sent to the Marquette prison for life by Judge Wist. It was Oliver's third offence for burglary.

Judge Wist says that the statute provides that where a prisoner has been twice sentenced for felony and is again arrested he may be sentenced for life. He says a life sentence is not made mandatory, but he believes that in this case it is 'ustified.

Knockout Blow to Poolrooms. The most powerful blow ever dealt to the poolrooms of New York City was struck when the police in several precincts descended simultaneously on twenty-two suspected pool-rooms in Manhattan, arresting seventy prisoners and seizing 152 telephones, fifteen telegraph instruments and a large collection of racing charts and other gambling paraphernalia.

Negro Lynched by Negroes. Ed. Whitehead, a negro, was taken from the officer in whose charge he was and hanged to the limb of a tree by a mob of negroes at Seaboard, N. C. Little Mattie Stancil, colored, had been attacked by Whitehead.

Southern Peaches Promise Well, The fruit outlook is generally promsing, except for peaches in the more northerly sections. In the Southern States, however, a good crop of peaches is promised.

Many Maine Divorces.

In his address at the annual convention of the Maine Episcopal Diocese at Portland, Bishop Codman laid particular stress on the prevalence of divorce in the State. He said that during the past year there had been one divorce to every seven marriages in Maine.

Incendiary Burns Bank. Fire burned every store but two in Waverly, Va. The loss is \$48,000. The blaze was of incendiary origin. The Bank of Waverly was burned, leav-

FIRE SWEEPS YAZOO CITY

Entire Business and Much of the Residence Section Destroyed.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$2,000,000

The Burned Area in the Mississippi Town is Twelve Blocks Long by Three Blocks Wide - In All Twenty-eight Guard the Ruins.

Jackson, Miss.-Yazoo City. the wealthiest town in the Mississippi delta located fifty-five miles north of this city, was swept by fire, and not a single business house in the town is left standing. Over 200 buildings were destroyed and the loss is estimated between two million and two and a half million dollars. The first figure will probable cover the total destruction. Hundreds of people are homeless and destitute, and the town is under military guard.

Three persons are known to have been seriously injured, and rumors are current that several negroes perished in the flames, but these reports cannot be confirmed.

The devastation of the business district is complete. Twenty-eight blocks were licked clean by the flames and only the blackened brick walls and smoldering embers mark the spot where handsome buildings once stood. Of the total number of buildings destroyed, about fifty were magnificent residences, many of old Colonial architecture and occupied by some of the wealthiest citizens of the South.

Soon after the fire started in the residence of John Wise, at Main and Mound streets, realizing that it was beyond control of the local Fire Department, Mayor Holmes sent out anpeals for aid, and the Jackson Fire Department, headed by Mayor Hemmingway, and the Greenwood Fire Department, headed by Governor Vardaman, hurried to the scene on special trains. The Jackson special made a recordbreaking run, covering the distance of forty-five miles in forty minutes. An hour after the arrival of assistance it seemed that the fire was almost under

control, but shortly after noon it

broke out afresh at the Calumet Club.

destroying that structure and moving thence to the Magnolia Inn. Every white church in town, the Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic, was burned; both telegraphic offices, the Cumberland Telephone Exchange and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley passenger depot. The four banking in stitutions, the Elks Club, the express offices and Postoffice were swept away.

away. The only buildings of consequence directly exposed to the holocaust which escaped were the Court House and the Fannie J. Ricks Memorial Library. and through some queer prank of fate both of these were unharmed, although surrounded by fire on all sides.

Congressman John Sharp Williams, the Democratic minority leader, was a heavy loser, several buildings belonging to him being destroyed. His residence was fortunately spared, as was also his magnificent library, said to be one of the finest private collection of books in the South.

Mr. Williams was one of the heroes of the day, and his cool head and quick judgment was of valuable aid to the fire-fighting force. He was busily engaged with the workers carrying furniture from burning houses, and doubtless performed as much work of this kind as any man in the city.

-'atal Fire at Greenwood, S. C. Columbia, S. C .- Half of the business part of the city of Greenwood was wiped out by fire. The property loss will approximate \$133,000. Mrs. Annie Moseley, proprietor of the Central Hotel, where the fire started, lost her life.

TEN SUFFOCATED IN TUNNEL.

Mine Workmen Killed by Fumes From a Stalled Engine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa .- A trainload of sixty men was stalled in the Williamstown Tunnel in Dauphin County and ten were suffocated by the fumes from the engine. The others were rescued barely in time to save their lives.

The tunnel connects the two shafts of the Williamstown colliery in Bear Valley with the breaker in Williams Valley and the town of Williamstown. where most of the mine workers live. The tunnel, which is the only means of communication between the two valleys, is a mile long and so straight that it ventilates itself. Sixty of the workmen caught a heavy

coal train between 5 and 6 o'clock and started homeward. The train stalled in the tunnel either because the load was too heavy or the engine fire

Among the dead is Michael Golden, general inside foreman of the mine. who was one of the best known mining officials in the region.

Good Jobbing Business. A decidedly healthy tone has developed in the dry goods jobbing trade due entirely to the warm and bright weather that has prevailed, and the indications now are that the summer business will be good, and possibly better than usual.

Good Year For the Farms. Unless the crops suffer an unusual setback hereafter it should be a good year for the farms, and all other industries will feel the stimulus.

Young Shad For the Hudson. The officials in charge of the Government fish hatchery station in the Susquehanna River, near Perryville. Md., will ship in a few days about 4,000,000 young shad to Catskill, N. Y., to be deposited in the Hudson River.

Coal Trust Testimony. Contracts were made public at the Coal Trust's inquiry showing agree-ments among the roads to divide business according to percentages fixed by the Temple, Iron Company.

Sporting Brevities. Patsy McCue has signed to ride for

E. E. Smathers. Harry Vardon is playing golf once more in his old time form. Syracuse University has a new

eight-oared shell for the Poughkeepsie regatta. The hour of Sunday church service in an English parish has been changed

to suit golf players. As the number of fast racing cars increases in number the makers find cycle riders of experience and reputation more and more scarce.

RESIDENT TO STUDENTS

Roosevelt Admonishes Groton School boys to Be Plucky and Decent.

Delivers an Address at the Massachusetts Institute Where His Two Sons Are Studying For College.

Groton, Mass .- Groton School welcomed Theodore Roosevelt, who came not as President of the United States. but as the proud father of two of her Blocks Are in Ashes-State Militia sons. A pair of prancing bays whirled the President from his private car through the picturesque Willow road and up the hill to the school. There 150 bareheaded youngsters barked out the school yell in rattling chorus, with a sonorous "tiger" in the shape of the distinguished guest's name. Then Mr. Roosevelt had a quiet hour with his sons, after which a leisurely stroll through shaded paths to the chapel was followed by half an hour in the atmosphere of quiet reverence beneath its painted windows.

Another half hour was spent in the gymnasium, where, with Dr. Peabody, the head master, and Bishop Lawrence, he spoke to the boys.

Dr. Peabody made a brief address. devoted particularly to reviewing the history of the school, of which that day was the twentieth anniversary. also referred in some detail to the methods followed at the school in the development of the boys instructed Dr. Peabody, in introducing there. the President, said:

mire him as a President, and we love him as a man." The President gave what he called a "homely, heart-to-heart talk with the boys." He expressed the desire that he should not be directly quoted and

"We like him as a parent, we ad-

that no extended report of his speech should be made. He said that if a boy has not pluck. common sense and decency he is of a pretty bad sort, and a man without those qualities is even worse. He admonished them that they must not become prigs, and urged them to be strong, to be decent and to be resource-

"Boys and men," he said, "possessing such qualities will not be snobs. There are in our civic and social life worse creatures than snobs, but no creature is more contemptible."

The President referred to the advantages of training in public schools, which training he believed to be most beneficial because of its democratic character.

"It is necessary," he said, "for boys in school and in college, and for men in civic or social life, to demonstrate that they have power to accomplish things and to be able to do their part in life. The boy or the man must be able to accomplish something for decency, or he must step aside for those

The Presidential party left here in the afternoon at 5.32, returning to

Washington by the same route. Hartford, Conn.-President Roosevelt passed through here about 10.30 on his way to Washington. Station Master Readett presented to him a basket of flowers from Elm City Lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of New Haven, of which organization the President is a member. At Willimantic the President made a brief speech, in which he said: have been to Groton to see two of my boys. I have others, six in all, and I wish I had a dozen children.'

MET DEATH BRAVELY.

Japanese Officers Who Attempted to Blow Up a Siberian Railway Bridge. St. Petersburg, Russia.-Details have been received from Harbin of the execution of Ukoko and Otti, the two Japanese officers who attempted to blow up a railway bridge near that city. The prisoners said they belonged to a band of 100 men to whom had been entrusted the work of destroying the railway. When they were told that they must be extremely brave to "Not at all. We are only doing our duty in carrying out the orders of the

Emperor." They were put to death in the presence of a large crowd. Gen. Kouropatkin had given orders that they should be shot instead of hanged. The younger officer refused to have his eyes bandaged. When he was told that this was the Russian mode he asked that an exception be made in his favor. The elder officer displayed less fortitude, and calmly allowed his eyes to be bandaged. One of the officers was a Christian.

No photographs of the execution were allowed.

Boy Saves New York Limited. The New York Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad would have been wrecked at the Auglaize River, three miles east of Delphos, Ohio, at midnight, had it not been for Charles Peltier, a boy fifteen years old. At about 10 o'clock, while he was under the bridge fishing for cels, he heard two men above making plans to wreck the train, which is due there about 11.15. He ran to the nearest telephone and notified people in Delphos, who telegraphed the officials in Fort Wayne. They in turn notified the police in Van Wert to board the train when it reached that city. When the train reached the river a pile of ties was found on the track.

Dr. Fowler Missing. When the case of Dr. Richard C. Fowler, the "get-rich-quick" pro-moter, was called before Recorder Goff, of New York City, his lawyers said they had no idea where he was,

Governor Off to Europe. Governor Odell sailed from New York for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, to be gone about two months. Rest and pleasure are his only objects. Before sailing he denied the

and his bond of \$23,000 was forfeited.

statement that he would ask Ambassador Porter to run for Governor. Freight Handlers' Strike. President Curran, of the freight nandlers, ordered on strike all the men of his unions all along the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway.

Newsy Gleanings. More gold is going abroad. Chile is selling her warships. Spain is building a new navy.

Gold is still coming in from Japan. Pessimism is again rampant in Wall America has furnished Japan 300 locomotives.

The city of Glasgow makes \$750 rear profit out of the waste paper collected in the streets. California's raisin crop has practically driven all other sorts from the

market in this country.

BANKER SACRIFICES LIFE

R. H. Plant Kills Himself That Insurance May Be Ayailable.

SAVES DEPOSITORS \$800,000

Southern Financier Atones Through Death For Crash of Two Banks of Which He Was Head-Revolver Ends His Troubles-Had \$1.015,900 Insurance, Which is Incontestable.

Macon, Ga .- A tragic sequel to the crash of the private bank of I. C. Plant's Sons and the First National Bank came, when R. H. Plant, the head of both institutions, committed suicide, thereby making available over \$1,000,000 life insurance for payment on liabilities of about \$800,000 of the two banking institutions.

That Mr. Plant deliberately sacrificed his life that the creditors should not suffer is believed by his most intimate friends and by banking and insurance men who knew him here.

During the last twenty-five years Mr. Plant had accumulated life insurance amounting to \$1,015,888, on which he was paying an annual premium of about \$43,000. As a result of his death the indications are that the creditors of the two banks will not lose a single penny. Many of the creditors are working people, whose de-posits represented years of self-denial and saving. At least \$800,000 of Mr. Plant's life insurance is now made payable to his estate, and this amount, it is estimated, will fully cover his liabilities.

Mr. Plant had been ill for two months past. When the banks collapsed ugly charges were circulated and much indignation expressed because he failed to make any statements as to the cause. During his illness, especially since the failure of his institutions, he had been closely watched at his home in College street here by his family and nurses, for fear he would commit some rash act. He told his nurse he wished to lie Twenty minutes later he asked to be assisted to the bath-room. While there he sent the nurse for a

glass of milk. In her absence he secured his revolver from his room, returned to the bathroom and stepped out a small doorway leading to a porch in the rear of his home. There he placed the weapon to his head and fired. The nurse, returning with the glass of milk, heard the shot, dashed into the bathroom and out on the porch, where she found the capitalist dead, the smoking revolver still clenched in his

The bullet had passed through the right temple and out of the left, flat-tening itself upon the house wall. Death was probably instantaneous. The Coroner was at once summoned, and upon the testimony of the nurse and of a physician a verdict of death by his own hands was rendered.

Mr. Plant leaves a widow and nine children. Wallace E. McCaw, President of the McCaw Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Felton Hatcher, a prominent attorney, are sons-in-law., The Plant banking institutions are the oldest in the city. The receiver of the private institution has reported a deficit of over \$844,000. The National Bank Examiner has as yet made no report as to the First National's affairs. Mr. Plant, in addition to being identifled with various manufacturing enterprises, and formerly largely engaged with the New York Life In-Company, was known surance throughout the trotting world, and his horses for years have raced in the grand circuit.

He owned Grattan Boy, Dulce Cor, Miss Willamont and other well-known

George H. Plant, Vice-President of the First National, is a brother.

Girls Die in Quicksands.

Two Louisiana girls, Laura Walton, of Oklona, and Lena Hillard, of Lamont, aged fifteen and sixteen years, respectively, who attended the Columbus, Miss., Industrial Institute and College, were swallowed up by the quicksands of the Tombigbee River, at Waverly, while endeavoring to rescue a Mrs. Holmes, who had fallen into the sand pit.

New York Usurer Sentenced. David Rothschild, the East Side "Napoleon of Finance" and salary loan usurer of New York, City, late President of the wrecked Federal Bank, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison by Recorder Goff for nine years. The maximum punishment for his crime is ten years. He secured a stay of pro-

ceedings.

Twenty-five Killed. In the course of the reconnoissance off Port Arthur made by Admiral Togo, a shell hit the Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Akatsuki, killing one

officer and twenty-four men. Farm Products Report. The Department of Agriculture made public a report giving \$4,500,000 as a conservative estimate of the value of the farm products of the country not

Complain Against Railroad. New England cities, towns and villages complain of the conditions caused by unsatisfactory service of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

fed to livestock in 1903.

Only Water in Canal Zone. Various temperance organizations have begun a campaign to make the Panama Canal zone prohibition territory. President Roosevelt is daily receiving letters to this end, and is referring them to the Canal Commis-

Railway to Spend Millions. The New York Central will spend \$22,000,000 next year on electrical equipment. It is planued to run suburban trains at seventy-five miles an hour.

The National Game. Bob Emslie is in his fifteenth year

Jack Cronin is pitching great bali for Brooklyn. This is Tenney's tenth year with the

as umpire.

Boston Nationals. Geler is doing splendid work for the Boston Nationals. Pitcher Jack Pfiester, late of Pittsburg, has signed with the Omaha

Infielder 'Gene Demontreville, late of the St. Louis team, has signed with

WRECKS TORPEDO PLANT

Many Fatalities Result From Ruin of Big Concern at Findlay, Ohio.

Two Terrific Explosions Demolish the Lake Shore Novelty Company's Works, Covering Ten Acres.

Findlay, Ohio .- As a result of an explosion in the two drying rooms of the Lake Shore Novelty Company's plant seven persons are known to be dead, two are missing, five are so seriously hurt that recovery is believed to be impossible and twelve or fifteen are injured badly. From reports of the physicians ten of the less seriously injured may die as a result of blood poisoning from the potash that was driven into their bodies.

The dead are: Joseph Sherwood. twenty-one years old: Jay Sherwood, twenty-four years old; Edith Dillon, seventeen years old; Dean Shaw, eighteen years old; Mary Snyder, twenty-two years old: Estella Decker, fifteen years old; Frank Grant, twentyone years old. The injured who it is believed can-

not recover: Maggie Logan, nineteen

years old: injured by flying debris. Thomas Bock, struck in the back by flying barrel; arms and legs broken: internally injured. Claude Shaw, twin brother of Dean; neck severely injured and ankle broken. Elfie Peterman and her brother Roy, caught in falling debris and internally injured. The less seriously injured are: Carrie Peterman, breast and lungs crushed and head and eyes powder burned;

May Leavis, who worked beside her, similarly hurt: Louis Weingartner, hip fractured: Minnie Dell, burned; Mrs. Dollie, forewoman, cut and burned; Minnie Quinlan, floorwoman, cut and bruised about head and shoulders: J. S. Leary, B. C. Swisher and William Baughman, slight hurts. Three others, whose names could not

be learned, were also cut and burned. The two employes missing are supposed to have been blown to atoms. The Lake Shore Novelty Works plant covered nearly ten acres of ground in the southwest part of the

city and employed nearly two hundred men, women and children. Railroad topedoes and Fourth of July explosives were manufactured. Owing to the large rush of orders the officials of the plant requested the employes to report for duty Sun-

day. About thirty complied with the

request. The explosion shattered windows throughout the city. The concussion was felt for miles around. Two magazines, in separate rooms, at the Novelty works exploded simultaneously. The exact cause of the explosion is not definitely known. It is surmised that one of the Sherwood brothers, who were the only persons in the drying rooms, dropped a large box of torpedoes, but this theory cannot be confirmed. Twenty persons were on their way to the factory when the explo-

sion occurred. Human forms were strewn considerable distances apart on the factory site. The remains of the Sherwood brothers were found in drying room No. 1, mangled and almost unrecognizable. Their clothing was blown from their bodies, save a stocking on the right foot of Jay Sherwood. The body of Edith Dillon was picked up two hundred yards from where the explosion occurred.

The large plant is shattered into fragments, not a single wall remaining. Bricks and timber were strewn for a half mile around. The loss on the plant is \$60,000.

GREAT LAKE STRIKE.

Fifty Ports Affected and the West Facing Commercial Disaster. Chicago.-Almost complete paralysis of lake commerce has followed the strike of the masters and pilots of the Great Lakes, and in the opinion of local experts Chicago and the West are facing one of the greatest commercial

disasters in history. Already more than 100,000 men have been thrown out of employment, and capital estimated to approximate \$250 .-000,000 has been tied up. The strike has affected fifty lake ports. In Chicago alone a score of big warehouses are practically closed down.

At this time there seems to be no sign of weakening on either the part of the Lake Carriers' Association or the Masters' and Pilots' Association. It was the latter body which precipitated the struggle by refusing to accept the wage scale offered by the employing body.

Yale Man Slain at Polo. From the results of a blow on the head by a polo mallet, which he had received in the game between Yale and Princeton in Van Cortlandt Park, New York City, Henry D. Babcock, Jr., a member of the Yale team, died in the New York home of his father. Henry D. Babcock, the banker. The contest in which the young man had suffered the mortal blow was the first intercollegiate polo match that has ever been played in this country.

Mother and Son Assassinated. When driving to their home near Ariola, Col., Mrs. C. W. Herman and her son, Frank Ingles, were shot and killed by Marshall Humphreys, who rode into town and surrendered himself. There had been a feud between the two families.

Guarding Our Interests.

At the request of China, which feared Russian invasion through craft, the United States is standing guard over the Canton-Hankow Railroad, an American incorporation. Tornado in Virginia. Williamsburg, capital of Virginia in Colonial days, was swept from end to

loss of life. Ulster County Poorhouse Burns. The Ulster County (N. Y.) poorhouse three miles from New Paltz, was to tally destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

end by a tornado which uprooted mag-nificent trees by the score and filled

the streets with limbs and the wrecks

of houses and fences. There was no

Prominert People. James Bryce, M. P., can speak more or less perfectly in sixteen languages. Prince Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria has finished his music drama, "Gyges." Santo:-Dumont, the aeronaut, has been made Chevalier of the Legion of

King Victor Emmanuel is said to be the keenest lover of horseflesh in royal

Right Rev. Mgr. A. J. Teeling, of Lynn, Mass., will receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity at Laval University

Some Long-Lived Animals. It is believed that the whale holds the palm for length of years. A reliably correct computation puts the extreme age of the largest of fish at 400 years. It is said in India that elephants have been known to live over three hundred years. Certain species of birds, as the swan and raven, pass the 100-year mark; camels sometimes live fifty years; horses from twenty to thirty. Sheep, oxen and logs have less vitalite: it is seldom that a dog lives longer than fifteen years .- Harper's

The Curious Chinaman.

Weekly,

What a very curious person the Chinaman seems to us!

When he meets a friend he shakes his own hand, not his friend's. He keeps out of step when walking

with any one. He puts his hat on, instead of taking it off, when he wants to be polite.

He whitens his boots instead of

blackening them. He rides with his heels instead of his

toes in the stirrups. His compass points south.

Often he throws away the fruit of the melon and eats the seed .- London

Where Czars Are Buried.

It is not generally known that the remains of all the czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever. The only distinction by which each is marked is the name of the deceased

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by consti-tutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imper-fect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam-mation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an

case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)that can-act be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any

Employes in Japanese cotton factories get only eight to eighteen cents for a day's work of eleven or twelve hours. This work however, is much less strengous than in this country. and much time is wasted in loafing. talking, laughing and drinking tea.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Cal lous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new ortight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Acecpt no substitute. Sample mailed Fram, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. A faint heart is more apt to win the fair lady than a faint bank account.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup forchildren teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. abottle Conscience doesn't make cowards of literary romancers.

tion has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F.Boyen, Trinity Springs, Ind.; Feb. 15, 1900. Some men have a keen sense of hamor, judging by the pointless stories they tell.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-

Especially Mothers

The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, and Beautifying Properties of

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are of Priceless Value.

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, ulcerations, and inflammations of women, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, CUTICURA Soap and CUTI-CURA Ointment are priceless.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticurs Soap. 25c., Oinsment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Fills, 25c., per vial of 50). Depots: London, 27 Charter-house Su; Farls, 6 Ruc de le Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Brug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietos. 4ve. Potter Brug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprieto.